

# The Enterprise.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1871.

**Death of Mr. Joseph Whitmore.**  
Greenville has lost a worthy and valuable citizen, by the death of Mr. Joseph Whitmore, which occurred on the 28th June last, at Charlotte, North Carolina. Mr. Whitmore had gone there to be treated, by a practitioner reputed, skilled in such cases, for a chronic malady, which was of considerable length of time. It is supposed, however, that from some cause there was a sudden determination of the disease upon the brain, which hurried its fatal end. The news of his death was a great shock to his family and friends and this whole community. He was justly esteemed by all for his honesty of character, frank social disposition, kindness of heart, and accommodating manner, and correct dealing with his fellow men. He was widely known as one of the merchants of Greenville, of the firm of WILLIAMS & WHITMORE. His remains were brought to Greenville for interment. The funeral services were performed on Saturday by Rev. Dr. JAMES C. FURMAN, in the Baptist Church, before a large and sympathizing congregation who followed the body to its burial.

## The Humiliation of France—National Distribution.

Every diligent reader of the sacred Scriptures is prepared to believe that national sins are followed sooner or later by national punishment. We suppose too, that it was in reference to this truth, that the adage has been adopted by the civilized world, which expresses this belief, "the mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind very small." A few days since, we were surprised at seeing the fact stated that King WILLIAM, of Prussia, is a lineal descendant of Admiral DE COLIGNY, who was one of the victims of that horrible national crime, the St. Bartholomew's massacre, inspired by Roman Catholic devotees to the reign of Louis the fourteenth, which has accomplished so much in its results to the injury of the Christian religion in France, and the development of that infidelity which has for so long a time characterized her educated and influential men. Is it not a thing to be noted and pondered, that a Protestant king, descendant of a Catholic monarch, and, three centuries past, should be the instrument of overturning the French power, depopulating her territory, overthrowing and consequently causing the debasement of another Catholic monarch, LOUIS NAPOLEON, the protector of the Pope, and proclaimed friend of his priest and his religion? Nor did the victorious army of this son of COLIGNY, cease their blows till Paris, the seat of the pomp and pride, and power of Catholic France was besieged and captured. And then the masses of the people of the drowned city, like the Jews, during the siege of Titus, were put to death. The priest and special devotees of the papacy fell under the power of the sword, more cruel, and less merciful than the heathen Romans, when Jerusalem was destroyed. The fate of Paris is nearly like that of ancient Jerusalem in the destruction of life and property, and human suffering that any other great city of modern times. The Commune warred upon royalty and all its monuments as well as upon the priests of the Roman faith, and they in turn fell victims to the strife that the conquest of WILLIAM gave them the opportunity of beginning.

Such are the facts now become history. St. Bartholomew's massacre, and other persecutions of Christianity by "Catholic France" have been dreadfully avenged in the first Revolution in this last war, and in its Commune violence. Our political philosophers will cry out that France wants more religion and education for her future welfare and security, but they will not indicate the sort of religion needed. Is it the religion that silences at this day, such men as HYACINTHE and DOLLINGER, from teaching the people, and turns them over to priests to teach them, that a man when he is a Pope, is his "infallible" guide in all religious things? Is the religion that inaugurated massacres and persecutions for opinions sake, and taught France that there intolerance of spirit, which puts to death non-conformist in politics, as the priest did in religion? France does need more religion and education among her masses, but it should be the religion of love as taught in the New Testament; and not a religion that enthrones an earthly despot and his priest, over the consciences of men who would sacrifice the peace of the world, and incite wars among the nations again "to keep his State in Rome." We think the time is fully come, when political writers should exercise the right of assailing any features of religious systems, that leads to a destruction of peace and civil liberty among men, and teaches intolerance, proscription and persecution directly or indirectly. If the French philosophers had confined themselves to this, and in their disgust at Popery had not repudiated all religion, it would have been well for France, and better for mankind. Religious liberty is a sacred cause, and the prevalence and influence of Christianity over the nations cannot, in the nature of things, have their just and glorious triumph till the political philosophers, statesmen and law-givers of the earth recognize its divine title to the support of all men. The great author of Christianity, established no hierarchy or temple, to be located at Jerusalem, or on the mountain of the Samaritans, and much less at Rome, or in the centre or capital of any nation, but taught that God was a spirit, and those who worship him, should worship him in spirit, and in truth. But most men cling to the formalism or systems and dogmas, that originated in a contrary doctrine, and many of which, sprung up in the fanaticism and superstition of the dark ages, and have been for centuries, yokes upon the consciences of men, blinding often the educated and refined, as well as the ignorant masses.

## "Glorious Summer."

The season this summer has been so far all that could be asked by the farmers of the upper part of this State. Crops generally look promising. A continuation of showers for a short time longer will make the forward corn and give such growth to the cotton plant that a good yield may be expected. Capt. CHARLES A. PARKING, has shown us cotton blossoms, which he gathered from his field four miles below Greenville, on the 30th June. This is early for Greenville.

## Fourth of July in Greenville.

Very quiet was the day. Our colored citizens only had a gathering and play picnic, the proceeds to be given in aid of the colored Baptist Church. There was no excitement or politics mixed with the celebration, every thing passed off pleasantly. We were pleased to learn, that a handsome sum was realized for the Church. The building is already in progress.

## Walhalla Last Week.

Last week was a great time for Walhalla. The Newberry College had its public exercises of students. There was a laying of the cornerstone of the College building by the Masonic Fraternity; and we were informed, on the occasion, by Rev. Dr. BOWMAN, pronounced by competent judges, a noble effort and surpassing excellence. On Thursday night there was a grand ball at BIRNEY'S HOTEL, largely attended by the beaux and the fair, of whom there was not a few very fair. We reached Walhalla on Thursday evening, but were indebted for our knowledge of the various displays, to the information of the party who participated. The one fare on the Railroad, brought large crowds of people from a distance. Mr. BIRNEY gave the party a most elegant supper, and he knew how to prepare a good table, ordinary and extraordinary.

The example of Walhalla and due West, in having large assemblies at their school exhibitions, and other special occasions, is worthy of imitation by Greenville. Our City may learn something from her little sisters. On such occasions do as they do, ask the Railroad to pass all visitors for the week, at one fare, then we should expect to see hosts of people among us, who would take their knowledge of our attractions for beauty of situation, deliciousness of climate and the excellence of our schools, and society, our magnificent hotel, and well supplied stores, etc., etc.

## President of the Air-Line Railroad in Greenville.

Col. A. S. BURNETT, the distinguished and able President of the Air-Line Railroad, arrived in Greenville on Monday evening, stopping at the Mansion House, business elsewhere required his departure on Tuesday. We believe this is his first visit here. We are satisfied he will consider Greenville a point that was well worth touching by his "line." No place perhaps, on the line of the Road has greater "potentiality" of improvement, by virtue of railroad facilities than Greenville. The first situation and climate, and the beautiful location, certainly, that can be traversed between Charlotte and Atlanta. With considerable capital already, and mills and water power at her door, and good roads from supporting sections, a thrifty population, North, South, East and West of here. Come and invest in Greenville, all ye that would own real estate, that must advance ere long, like that in the new Towns and Cities of the West. The market of Greenville, has been fast improving for the last few years, and is now as good as New York, than Columbia or Augusta.

## Saleaday in Greenville.

The attendance of people on Monday was pretty good. Mr. J. T. CURTIS employed the morning hours, as usual, in auctioneering a variety of goods and chattels previously advertised. He knows the value of advertising better than some of our business men.

The following sales were made by the Sheriff: 100 acres land, estate of Elkanah Marchbanks, deceased; sold to Barbery Marchbanks for \$300. House and Lot, in Greenville, property of Rattle Howard, sold under foreclosure of Mortgage, to H. P. Hammett, for \$1610.

## A Pleasant Occupation for Ladies.

The liberal percentage offered by MESSRS. BUTLER, CHADWICK & GARY to those engaged in the sale of tickets in the great Land and Immigration Scheme, should be a rare inducement to the ladies to undertake the work of disposing of them; especially those generous, unselfish and noble women who represent charitable institutions and desire to raise funds for their support. No gentleman could refuse an appeal from such a quarter and for such a purpose. It may be safely assumed that not one man in ten throughout the State, to say nothing of the softer sex, will fail to take his risk in securing a fortune from the 2404 prizes to be drawn in October next. Hence, the ladies should be eminently successful in the sale of tickets, and in earning the legitimate profits which attach thereto.

## THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAND AND IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION—AN IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.

By reference to the advertising columns of this morning's Courier, it will be perceived that an important enterprise has just entered upon its inception in Charleston. Generals M. C. BUTLER and M. W. GARY, and our fellow-townsmen, JOHN CHADWICK, Esq., have entered into an association for the purpose of facilitating and promoting immigration into our State. The importance of this enterprise will at once be perceived, and it will be equally apparent that in order to make it a success, our people throughout the State will have to lend their cordial assistance to it. The Association proposes to establish agencies in the principal cities of Europe, and the North and Northwest, for the purpose of inducing immigration, and assisting such persons who may desire to come to the State, and become permanent settlers upon the soil. The land proprietors throughout the State, to whom particularly immigration is of the vast importance, can facilitate the association by offering their surplus lands for sale on easy terms of credit. The Association proposes to negotiate the purchase of such lands for immigrants, and calls upon its friends to furnish it at once with the information as to the amount of land they may have to dispose of. The names of the gentlemen who form the Association are a sufficient guarantee of its reliability, and we commend the enterprise to the support and encouragement of our citizens, with our best wishes for its success.

[Charleston Courier, March 28th.]

## ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.

On Saturday afternoon last, a colored man named George Hammond, was drowned in Prevost's Mill Pond, four miles west of this place.

[Anderson Intelligencer.]

## The Large Up-Town Store.

Many very large stores are fully advertised. Those who have traded with him know the bargain he has afforded them. MAX is one of the great stores in the upper part of the City, and those who go there never fail to return to again enjoy his low prices. Give him but half a chance, and he will sell you superior goods at a very low rate; but as he sells for cash, of course you get your supplies at the lowest rate. This store is growing more and more popular with our people, and we know its popularity will be surpassed by none.

## Professor Bowman.

We had the pleasure, on last Wednesday evening, of listening to a most interesting lecture, delivered in the Methodist Church, on the Mountains of Western North Carolina, by Prof. Wm. C. BOWMAN, of the Asheville Female College. The lecturer is a native of Vance County, N. C., and is intimately acquainted with the whole mountain region of that State. He was one of the party of gentlemen, who, in 1867, discovered the body of Prof. MURKIN, of Chapel Hill University, who, it will be remembered, lost his life on the Black Mountain by falling over a precipice while engaged in measuring the altitude of one of the peaks of the mountain. Prof. BOWMAN and his party succeeded, after great toil, in getting Prof. MURKIN's body to the top of the peak, which now bears his name, and where his remains now lie, and which his real and industry established to be the highest point of land in North America east of the Rocky Mountains, being several feet higher than the celebrated Mount Washington in New Hampshire.

We are happy to inform the public that Prof. BOWMAN has consented to deliver his interesting lecture, in the Court House, before the Greenville Literary Club, so that the citizens generally may enjoy the pleasure of listening to an instructive and entertaining discourse. The public will be surprised of the time.

## For the Greenville Enterprise.

DAHLONEGA, Geo., June 24, 1871.

Messrs. Editors: On the 14th instant, I took a seat with Captain S. to this place. The order for travelling was to be short trip which the country would afford.

We dined with our friend, William Garrison, on George's Creek, who is a thriving young farmer, and lives in a populous neighborhood, which may be accounted for in the fact that it is one of the best farming sections of the country in the upper counties. We stopped at night with R. C. Gilham, who has a fine farm, well stocked. In his very pleasant and hospitable family we had a delightful sojourn.

The following day we reached Pendleton, and were kindly invited to stop with our old friend, J. D. Smith, who is a leading merchant, and enjoys a good position in the estimation of the community. Here we were asked by every one we met about the Air-Line Railroad. The corporation of Pendleton were making a private survey across Anderson County, which they intend submitting to the engineer corps as a bid for the location by their town.

Our next point of destination was Walhalla. Here we met in our host, "The first Dutch Senator from Oconee County," who is considerate of the wants of his guests as well as the necessities of his mountain colony. Leaving Walhalla in the morning, we reached Jarrett's Bridge for lunch. Here we were honored by a short call from Dr. Doyle, representative from Oconee, who lives near the bridge, and has a large and valuable farm. After lunch, we drove by Toccoa Falls, of historic fame, both in prose and verse. The fall of water, 180 feet perpendicular, is a grand feature in nature, and will pay the sightseer well for traveling over many miles of rough roads. While at the Falls, a storm of rain came on which gave us a faint idea of what storms and water-spouts are in this mountain country. After much hurry and some mishaps, we reached the summit of the mountain, and were entertained for the night by a clever Baptist Minister. The bright sunshine of a quiet Sabbath greeted us, and being only seven miles from the town of Clarksville, we decided to go there to attend Church, but found, on enquiry at the hotel, there was only Sunday School. We were accustomed to Sunday Schools at home, went and spent an hour in this department of the Church very pleasantly. Clarksville is an old town, and somewhat dilapidated. In former years it was quite a summer resort—being 12 miles from Toccoa and ten miles from Tullahoma. It is the county seat of Habersham, and like all the mountain districts, has witnessed many rough and amusing incidents of the people. We introduced one: Some years ago, an enterprising firm, desiring to extend their trade, ordered a lot of Dr. Jane's almanacs, on which was conspicuously printed, "Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ginger Cakes and Beer."

In progress of our journey, we passed up the Nacooche Valley. This valley is about eight miles in length, and is owned principally by Geo. W. Williams. It is in a fine state of cultivation, and we understand Mr. W. contemplates spending half a million dollars more in further improvements. We were shown the mounds on which it is said the Merchant Prince carried water from the Chattahoochee river to water his corn during a drought. We passed through Cleveland, the county seat of White, which is a new town; the finest building being the Court House.

After a very pleasant trip, we reached this city of gold at 12 m., on the 20th inst., and found our esteemed friend Hon. W. P. Price and family in perfect health, enjoying the mountain breezes during the heated season.

Dahlonega has been better days, but now there seems a brighter era dawning upon her. It is highly probable that the North Georgia Agricultural College will go into operation here early in next year. Mr. Price procured the passage of a bill through Congress donating the building formerly known as the U. S. Branch Mint, for the use of a college. The trustees of the college have been incorporated, (Hon. W. P. Price President), and nothing now remains to be done but to secure an advancement from the General Assembly of Georgia, one-half of the land grant to the State for agricultural colleges, (500,000 acres) to put the enterprise into successful operation.

[The Daily Union will please copy.]

## NEWBERRY COLLEGE.

The examination of the students of this institution closed on Friday, the 23d instant. It was thorough and searching, and reflected credit on the students and professors. Questions were answered and problems solved with a readiness and accuracy which proved a degree of excellence in instruction rarely found. The professors are men of ability and morality, and by experience have become well versed in imparting knowledge to others. We have seen no one of the patrons of the institution but have expressed themselves well pleased with the progress made by their sons. The commencement exercises were held in the Lutheran Church, on Monday night, the 26th instant. The church was filled with a large and intelligent audience. —Kearney Courier.

## There are large mineral deposits in these mountains.

plages, which will reward skill and industry; besides the mineral waters in the vicinity, are of a high character as to medicinal adaptation.

Our friend Mr. Price is a fine man, and is doing much to develop the mineral resources of his Congressional District. Although but a young member at Washington, he has made good progress in winning respect and friendship there, and we predict for him a prominent future. He has the interest of Greenville at heart, and if any of our people want to avail themselves of his position, we feel sure he will prove the best friend at court which we have.

Our stay here has been an exceedingly pleasant one, and we will always recall to it with pleasure.

## CARD.

GREENVILLE, S. C., July 3d, 1871.  
Messrs. Editors: Upon my own reputation I stand or fall, by that I am willing to be tried. My antecedents are before the people. Let them judge. As there are many anxious to know the cause of my removal from the official position held by me as Auditor of this County, I hope you will do me the kindness to give the following correspondence between his Excellency the Governor and myself in your valuable paper. Truth is mighty, and will prevail. You cannot destroy truth until you destroy God, who is the Author of truth.  
"Due et mon Droit," is my motto.  
Respectfully,  
J. M. RUKION.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, GREENVILLE, S. C., June 24th, 1871.

## His Excellency Gov. R. K. Scott.

DEAR SIR—I weekly bow to you will in the removal of me from office, and the appointment of A. McBea, Esq.—the appointment I would not revoke if I could. Mr. McBea is a gentleman, and doubtless will fill the office with efficiency and ability and I do not write this note with a view to reinstate myself in the office; neither does it make any change in my feelings towards his Excellency. But I must say, with all candor, that I think I have been most grossly misrepresented to your Excellency. No better friend than myself has he in Greenville. I do not say it boastfully, for I did white man in Greenville that took the stump in advocacy of the claims of Gov. R. K. Scott. I stood between him and bullets, and defended his administration with firmness and boldness, and contested every inch of ground, and that in the face of my bitterest enemies, politically and socially. I have been ostracized and abused on the account of the course I have taken, in the defence of Republicanism. Incompetency is no excuse, for I can bring forward abundant evidence to the contrary. I have been Tax Collector for this County for four years, prior to the present appointment, and gave general satisfaction. This the people will testify. In my present official duties, I have, as God is my judge, tried to do justice to both people and State. The only objection, as I understand, urged against me, is that I have been absent from my office at some times during the month or two past. I have been absent occasionally, when there was no particular business on hand, and then I was at work in my farm. Now, if a man is to be turned out of office because he happens to work a little, it is a strange thing to me. But I always had a good clerk to attend to the business of the office during my absence. I refer to Judge J. P. Moore.

But I must think that my removal is based upon some personal matter or principle, prejudicial to my interest, because I will not bend to every whim and notion that may perchance float in the breeze. Truth and justice to both God and man, is my motto. I do not charge my removal to any of the Democratic party—though they do not doubt my Republicanism; nor do I charge it to the will of his Excellency, or any of the officials at Columbia; but to some pretended friend, near at home.

Now, may his Excellency pardon me if I should simply request a statement of the grounds, and the men who urged my removal.

I remain your obedient servant,

With great respect,  
J. M. RUKION.

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, June 27th, 1871.

J. M. Rukion, Esq., Greenville, S. C.

Sir:—I am directed by his Excellency Governor Scott, to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 24th inst., inquiring as to the occasion of your recent removal from the official position held by you, and to assure you that the change was made without any allegation whatever, of fault or dissatisfaction; but solely from an intimation from a responsible source, that a vacancy would shortly occur in the office by your resignation, and the importance of having it filled previous to its occurrence. As the Governor's informant, I may mention the names of Mitchell K. Robertson, William W. Robertson and Wilson Cook, Esq., neither of whom could be suspected of personal or political unkindness, which I assure you was the last thing intended by the Governor, in acceding to their wishes.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,  
JNO. HART, Private Sec'y.

P. S.—As to the grounds of my removal, as stated by his Excellency the Governor, I deny in toto. Instead of resigning, I was progressing with the next assessment.

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AUDITOR'S OFFICE, GREENVILLE, S. C., June 24th, 1871.

## His Excellency Gov. R. K. Scott.

## A BAPTIST KIDNAPER.

A source reported yesterday morning that a horrible murder was committed in Wilkes County, North Carolina, a week or two ago. It appears that a gentleman residing in that County, a few days previous to the murder, sold to a neighbor a tract of land for which he received \$1,000 in cash. Business calling him away from home soon after, he left the money with his wife, and, on returning, he stopped over night with a friend living some ten or twelve miles distant from his home. In the night he dreamed that some man had entered his house, murdered his wife and two children, stolen his money and destroyed his property. Knowing that he had left the money with his wife, he became uneasy and restless after this dream, and requested a peddler, who was stopping at the house with him, to accompany him at once to his home; for he feared that there was a reality in the dream. On arriving at his home, to his horror he found his wife and two children lying upon the floor, murdered and two men sitting at a table counting out the money he had left with his wife. He and the peddler being armed, immediately fired upon the men and killed them, who turned out to be the man to whom he had sold the land, and from whom he had received the \$1,000, and his son.—Charlotte News.

THE ABBERVILLE PRESS AND BANNER, commenting on the trial before Judge Orr, of L. L. Guffin, Jr., P. Guffin, W. O. Guffin and Hamblin, for the well known robbery upon the County Treasury, on the night of the 20th of last March, says the case was entered upon on Thursday, the 22d, and occupied the remainder of the week in bringing out the testimony for the prosecution and defence. The opening argument for the State was made by Col. Cochran, who was followed by Colonel Thompson and Judge Hoge for the defence. Gen. McGowan replied for the State; Mr. Duffell followed for the defence, and the argument was closed by the Solicitor, Mr. Perry, for the State. As the investigation had been most thorough and searching, the argument was elaborate and cogent, and the Judge closed with a clear and dispassionate review of the law as applicable to the facts of the case. It was denied that any robbery had been committed, but boldly charged that the County Treasurer had abstracted his own funds. The prisoners were acquitted.

## THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

A Washington letter of Monday says: By direction of the President, to-day, an order was issued suspending Johnson, Marshal of South Carolina, annulling the appointment of Wallace, and re-appointing Johnson. This ends the warfare over for some time between the Gov. Scott and Senator Sawyer factions of the Republican party, and the latter are glorying on account of their success.—Charlotte News.

From a private source, which we deem reliable, we learn that the sale of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, has been consummated. This sale, of course, embraces the Laurens Railroad, and, if our information be correct, we may expect soon to hear again the shrill whistle of the iron horse among our hills and along our valleys.—Laurens Herald.

Violent storms of wind and rain visited this section on Sunday and Monday last, doing much damage to the growing crop, especially corn and oats. On Sunday, the lightning struck four different places in this town, but no one was hurt.—Anderson Intelligencer.

## A PORTION OF CLINTON MOUNTAIN, IN ARKANSAS.

including about 100 acres, has just, carrying tall trees entirely out of sight, and the space is continually enlarging.

## A YOUNG MAN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN CHARLETON.

On Thursday, by taking laudanum. He was relieved by a stomach pump, after which he was forced to walk a ten acre field, occasionally receiving a dash of water to keep him awake. This is his second attempt. His girl danced with "another fellow" at a recent picnic, was the cause.

## During the second siege of Paris, Cluseret, War Minister of the commune, is said to have sent an offer to M. Thiers to sell the gates of Paris for \$2,000,000.

The discovery of this is reported as the cause of Cluseret's sudden removal from office by the Communists.

## THE K. K. INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE ARRIVED IN COLUMBIA LAST SATURDAY, AND TOOK UP THEIR QUARTERS AT THE COLUMBIA HOTEL.

On Monday, July 3, Cotton market quiet but firm at 19 1/2 for Liverpool and 20 for New York middlings; sales 150 bales; receipts 55.

Baltimore, July 3. Flour dull and low, and not strictly sound grades lower. Wheat lower; except for army lots. Corn dull; white 80-81; yellow 74-75. Oats 58-60. Pork steady at 16. Bacon, advancing tendency; shoulders 12. Lard strong at 11 1/2. Whiskey 92-93.

New York, July 3. Cotton 20 1/2. Gold 123.

Charleston, July 3. Cotton quiet; middlings 20; net receipts 287 bales; exports coastwise 105; sales 100; stock 8105.

## MARRIED BY REV. A. C. STEPP, ON SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 25th, 1871, MR. U. J. ELGIN, of Abbeville County, and MISS P. W. WRIGHT, of Horry County, Anderson Co., S. C.

By the same, on Tuesday evening, June 27th, 1871, MR. JOHN T. STEWART and MISS ELIZABETH M. DAVENPORT, both of Laurens County, S. C.

## Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF A. J. ROSS & CO. WAS DISSOLVED, BY MUTUAL CONSENT, on the 1st instant. All parties indebted will please make payment at once to the undersigned, who will continue the business, and is authorized to settle up the business of the old concern.

A. J. ROSS.

July 5, 1871.

## Turnip Seeds.

W. H. WATSON is again receiving suitable European and Domestic TURNIP SEEDS, for Field (stock feeding) and Garden (culinary) culture, being with good addition, of the same classes and qualities, last year. Tested directions will be attached to each parcel; and for his trade customers, Highballs, Fourths, Halves and Pound Packages will be furnished at a reasonable discount.

TOOLS for all trades constantly on hand.

July 5-6-3

## Notice.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, 30 July, 1871.

THE OFFICE (for Greenville Township) is open for Returns of Personal Property. Please make your returns before the 1st August next.

ALEX. McBEA, County Auditor.

July 5

## Exuberant Health.

Is a blessing treasured to few. Even those who have been favored by nature with strong constitutions and vigorous frames are apt to neglect the precautions necessary to preserve those precious endowments. Indeed, as a rule, the more healthy and robust a man is, the more he is inclined to take with his own physique. It is some consolation to the naturally weak and feeble to know that they can be so invigorated and built up, by a proper use of the means which science has placed at their disposal, as to have a much better chance of long life, and exemption from disease and pain, than the most athletic of their fellows who are foolish enough to suppose themselves invulnerable, and not accordingly.

It is not too much to say that more than half the people of the civilized world need an occasional tonic, to enable them to support the strain upon their bodies and minds, which the fast life of this restless age occasions. In fact, a pure, wholesome, invigorating tonic is the grand desideratum of the busy millions, and they have the article in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. It is a stimulant medicine, i. e. it imparts permanent strength to weak systems and invigorates the exhausted and debilitated. Its reputation and its sales have steadily increased. Competitive preparations have been introduced ad libitum, and as far as the public is concerned, ad nauseum, in the hope of rivaling it; but they have all either perished in the attempt, or been left in the rear. It has been the great medical success of the present century, and it is quite certain that no proprietary medicine in this country is as widely known, or as generally used.

Ten lightening strokes, running incessantly (Sunday excepted), the whole year through, barely supply the demand for the Illustrated Almanac, in which the nature and uses of the preparation are set forth, the circulation now being over eight millions a year.

## TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.